## MEDICAL RECRUITS.

NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY MEDICAL DEPART-MENT.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES-ADDRESSES BY WHITE-IAW REID, PROP. CHARLES A. BUOD, M. D., AND R. F. DEARRORN, A. M. -CONFERRING OF DIPLO-

MAS AND DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES. The thirty-third annual commencement of the Medical Department of the New-York University took piace last evening at Steinway Hall, which was completely filed, flaer and galleries, seats and standing room, with the rulatives, friends, and acquainfances of the graduates. The stage was occupied by Chancellor Howard Crosby, who presided, together with the Fac-uity of the College, Professors Alfred C. Post, C. A. Budd, William Darling, Wm. H. Taomson, Alfred L. Loomie, John C. Draper, J. W. S. Arneld, C. I. Pardec, D. B. St. John Reom, F. D. Weisse, and F. D. Lonte of Cold Spring, Doctors Bacon, Drake, Stratford, Gillette Quimby, and H inten. There were also the Ray Dr. Rogers, Meyer Stern, Commissioner of Charities and Correction, James Erger, and others. The exercises of the evening were very interactive varied by selections of mesic from the operas of "William Tell" and "Rigoletto," with a dash of fascinaling airs from Strauss, by Grafulla's orches Ira, which was stationed in the upper gallery. The order of exercises began with the reading of the 25th chapter of St. Matthew, by Chancellor Crosby, followed prayer by the Rev. Dr. Rogers. The Chancellor then read the following list of graduates:

Andrus, T. W., Conn., Answorth, P. C., Vt. Baker, R. C., N. Y. Barbarosca, M. N., Bentley, J. W., Ma Benta, J. &., N. Y. N. Y. Cochrane, H. P., Ala. Grawford, M. H., Va. Dearbern, B. F., N. H. Deavernine, C. M., Caba Daherty, J. J. S., Conn. Ford, J. F., Tenn. or, R.M. jr., N.Y. cankholmer, J. B., N. Y.
catherice, I., U. S. Corbin. Hayden, S. von der, N. Mays, J. B., N. Y. Hersay, G. D., R. L. Hill, E. W., Vi. Hillyer, J. H., N. Y. Boang, W. E., N. Y. Rodner, J. F.

Hoyt, E. F., Vt. Jackson, W. W., N. Y. Kender, S. E. Ponas. Kentyon, H. B., R. I. Kilbourne, A. W., N. Y. Kingsley, H. P., N. Y. Kingsley, H. P., N. Y. Kingsley, H. P., N. Y. Kun, C. W., N. Y. Law ronce, W. N. Y. Law, A. S., N. Y. McLogiain, J. A., N. Y. McLogiain, J. A., N. Y. Marthall, A. H., Ill. Martin, K. B., N. Y. Martin, K. B., N. Y. Martin, T. F., F., Conn. Morroyb, P., N. Y. Morrow, J. A., N. Y. Ryan, F. B., N. Y.
Smiller, B. L., N. Y.
Steele, C. H., N. J.
Spillane, J. P., Gorn,
Toblen, A. S., Mass,
Tuepfer, A. N. J.
Wildamson, O. S., N. Y.
Wilder, J., R. I.
Whitney, H. T., N. H.
Young, S. B., Utah.

The diplomas were then awarded by classes, many members of which, as they returned from the stage, resived expressions of appreciation from their friends in the audience in the shape of bouquets. Then came the reading of the fiat of certificates of honor, the following names representing those who received these evidences of duty well performed : M. N. Ratharossa, J. W. Bentley, J. A. Bentz, F. W. rown, J. S. Carreau, C. E. Denhard, C. fr. Den.

Grown, J. S. Carreau, C. E. Denhard, G. M. Bentz, F. W. J. S. Donerty, I. Guilerrez, C. W. Hanford, E. W. Hull, J. R. Junenez, G. P. Kissain, E. A. McAnley, J. Commack, J. A. McLechin, T. F. Martin, P. Morrogh, S. Porov, O. Pinto, I. F. Pray, C. H. Rausom, J. P. Blane, J. Wilber.

The distribution of medals and prizes came next. The first prize, by Dr. Build-a case of obstetrical instruments-was bestowed upon F. C. Atusworth, who carried away also the prize of Prof. Loomia, another case of instruments. The next prize, by Prof. Thomson, was given to J. S. Carreau. The prize of Prof. Roosa-a case f instruments for the eye and ear-was won by H. F Prof. Acnold's prize-an elegant microscope by t. Gauerrer, who also took the prize offered by J. Bryce \$50. The prize of Prof. Eisberg \$50-was given to P. J. Koogan. Beside these there were three medals stowed, called the Mott Medals. One of gold was presented to John Wilbur, the silver one to G. A. Bal , and the bronze to S. B. Young. Chancellor Crosby then introduced Mr. Whitelaw

Reid, with the remark that in New-York no further introduction than the name was necessary. Mr. Reid said : troduction than the name was necessary. Mr. Reid said:
After that too kind introduction, I must insist that
it do not wish to be mistaken for a doctor! I should
be equally unwilling to be mistaken for a subject
for these doctors. With these two points understood, there is one more preliminary. I have to
claime, and it ought to give you special comfort.
The honored Connection, after telling me that
I must speak, has added that under no concelvable arclaimstances must I speak over ten minutes! For the rest,
i am here actely because of the screne conviction or the
eart of the admirably energetic gentlemen who manage
four Commencements—gentlemen who doubtless in all
other respects do the greatest credit to the University,
not whose training in philology has been so shockingly
eaglected that they have no comprehension at all of the

the special business they want minded to night is the k wareh they think, and many of the rest of us k, the Council of this University and the Alumni of Modical Department, and above all that great and generous community itself should ariske;—the work of making education in the Medicepariment of the University of New-York as free on tave already made in the Literary Department free, indeed, as all over the country you have made reads and the programming and writing.

mastree, indeed, as all over the country you have made the pain at the children to reading and writing. They do not rest this plea on any vague, sentimental grounds;—on any generalities about furthering the pracross of magnetion, or putting the heans for the highest mental development within reach of the masses. They read it, first of all, on the hard basis of dollars and cents. The cost of medical ignorance is too high; the community connot afford it. Medical progress is too mency anking a thing for the community; you cannot afford to neglect it. Consider how much New-York lost by the total suspension of business, and the temporary diversion of leade and travel into other channels, during the fast Cholera panic. That was in 1865. The progress of the profession since that time has been largely in the direction of learning to prevent decases, and particularly to prevent epidemics. We have had Cholera many times since; but we base had no panic. Our physicians have thereby second to this city atone in the past twenty years money enough to endow half the medical schools in the United States. As under our complex civilization new discuses are developed and fresh epidemics threatened, we cannot afford to have our physicians any less ready to tax the latest discoveries, in science for our relief.

We must have the best schools to draw them here. We must have the best schools to draw them here. We

must have the best physicians in New-York; we We must have the best physicians in New-York; we must have the lest schools to draw them here. We must have the greatest freedom from epidemics, and the best preparations for figuring them when they do come. We must have the ulmost certainty of the promptest and best-ireatment for new and obscure diseases. We must have such recognized leadership in all the means for nileviating physical suffering that, whatever mortality may prevail cleswhere and whatever alarm, the great ridg of business men and pleasure-scekers shall never be afraid to rome to New-York. Primarily, you see, it readvess that into one of the simplest questions soc, it resolves itself into one of the simplest questions of business exculation. As a mere business affair, New-York cannot afford to larg one step behind the very latest and faithest givance in the medical progress of the

Well,—how does New-York stand! Far be it for me—in Well, how hees New-York stand I Far os in former in his presence, or out of the to question the admirable skill of New York physicians or the training of New-York needlest scacols. I only say that when most speak of the commercial metropois of the New World they always near New York. When they speak of the great focus of the president and objective business of the New World,

medical scenols. I only say that when mea speak of the commercial metropolis of the New World they always mean New York. When they sneak of the great focus of the printing and pathishing business of the New World, they always mean New York. When they look for the chief concentration of activity in the other learned professions their always hook to New-York. But when they look for the medical capital, so to speak, of the country, for the concentration of schools and the focus of medical instruction, they do not look to New-York.

And yet she grivilege and the responsibility of being the chief scat of medical instruction are almost forced upon this city. We have the great population; the great array of other educational facilities; the great determination of travel. We have the most and the best hospitals; and by consequence the best opportunity for clinical study on the Continent. We have been spared some of the evils that have litheret attended the collection of medical schools olsewhere; and the title to the trust of patients which a New-York diploma confers has never been shaken by its sale, like foolscap, in the open market. But one thing you yet lack, and it is this that the Alumn of this College, in the common interest of themselves and their fellow-citizens, ask this community to remove. Medical education, like everything cles in the city, is too dear. The mere cost of Brooks, fees, matruction, and living in Philiadelphia. Can the rich business men of New-York do a wiser thing than remove that disparity?

This is the question I have been intruded into these Commencement exercises to ask;—and it is substantially all I have to say. If you what to advance needical knowledge in this city, and, by consequence, through the whole country, you must secure your teachers, and keep your schools open for long sessions, without levying a tax for their support upon the poor students who would then through the whole country, you had you consequence, through the whole country, you had generous rivals. But this is the sch

hard working alumni, scattered over the whole y, who have lately undersaken to ruse iffer and more, and more, and more, and more already scattered a large preceding the smooth. It has deserved well enough of the even my were in 1-d.

the community to entitle it now to generous aid in estal-lishing here the first entirely free Medical School in the United States. As it bears the name, let it be made worthy of the fame of the Motropolis. At the conclusion of Mr. Reid's remarks, after an in-

terval of music, Prof. Cuarles A. Budd, M. D., delivered the valedictory address to the graduates, substantially

GENTLEMEN OF THE GRADUATING CLASS: Once upon a time, drawn by a curiosity that all of us, at least once in life, have felt, I entered an imposing Gobbic edifice and found myself amists a young and joyons throng The voice of feminine excitement and tip-toe expectation, alone broke the solemn stillness of the place Sadificaly doors were fluing open; and, to the mean of a grand Mendelssobulan march, two people—one dresses in the customary suit of solemn black, the other arrayed in snowy white and exhaling the perfume of orange blossoms, walked arm in arm the longdrawn abset. The GENTLEMEN OF THE GRADUATING CLASS: Once up in showy walked arm in arm the longdrawn claic. The organ hushed itself into silence. Prayers were uttered years were speken. Those soleum words "for better for worse, till death parts," were probunced and another burst of triumphant music close one great act in the drama called Life Dearly Reloved, we have gathered together here the evening in the presence of this audience as the wit nesses of another coremonal, which, without doing extracedinary violence to the inagination, may be likened unto that which my memory has sketched. This night you have been wedded to the profession of your choice. The Reverend Chancellor autoritate commisse has administered the vows and conferred upon you your in w ashe.

The wind man we were the bridal token;
The hole rite buth all been send.
The being worth are all been spoken,"
and you go forth from the University even as a rouns The heli rite bath al heer send.

The binding words have all been spoken,"
and you go forth from the University even as a foung bride leaves the home of her youth, taking the first great siep in a career that, through joy and serrow, sickness and health, poverty, and riches, will in all human probability hast while life endures. What then I in the order of our ceremby it has been arranged in addition to the officiating Chanceller that one of the Faculty should improve the occasion; and it has fallen to me, as your last collectate guide, philosopher, and friend, to speak those parting words of counsel, confort; and encouragement with which your Almas Mater always seeds forth her helicyed children. Brief, then, let me be. The celerated abbrinethy, once looking upon his class, ejaculated, "Gentlemen, what's going to necome of you all?" The answer to such a question as that is thit the corn of every man's future lies in the living present, and that every one is the arcaited of his own forking, which is either made or marred as he wills. Success and failure in our profession depend pretty much upon the same efforts and shortcomings that influence results in other pursuits of life. At the start a great dea depends upon the libral which you have set up for attainment, and upon the motives which govern your action. To-day dates a new departure, and it is well to reflect once more upon the pfinciples that are to guide you in that pursuit for which you have so carefully and so successfully prepared fourselves, and to which you have so is he." Are your matives lafty, and pure—or their contraries! I would not regara that has a lofty motive that has induced one to enter the profession with the idea of living an easy intellectual life, and of cityoring the social distincted one of the profession with the idea of living an easy intellectual life, and of cityoring the social distinction of the contraries of a lofty motive that has induced one to enter the profession with the idea of living an easy intellectual life, and of cit gree. We want no drobes not dawdlers among us. With Lord Bacon, "I hold every man a debtor to his profession." We have all received much—we should make wint return we may; and the talent intrasted to our care should never be hidden away in a mapkin. Nor should I regard that as a noble motive which seeks admission to our number in the mercenary apirat—regarding the divine art as an easy fleid of adventure and profit. Next to those who ministers in the services of the Sanetuary, the soul of the physician who comes to the hearts and homes of men should be freest from the last of gain. If your amoition is to join the ranks of the platocracy, I warn you that you will be disappointed. The golden prizes that dazzle the eyes of men fail not usually to the fot of the physician. His daily walk is not in the wranging Stock Board, the excited street, nor the exchanges where the merchant princes most do constrogate; and in the aristocratte avenue and plobeins whey, whither he carries aid and comfort, and sympathy, and charity, he flads no Aliandin lamp to work a macre transformation. No! If your ideal of success includes the heaping up of riches, your place is rather in the market house, or the legislative hall. The true physician, at once the devotee of Science and the servant of humanity, has no thase to make money; he may not coin blood into draciams. I pray you let no be not minimfersiood. Do not this that I nd the servant of humanity, has no time to me somey; he may not coin blood into drachmas. I proof, let me be not misunderscood. Do not think that could stigmatize an attentive regard to the busin would stigmatize an attentive regard to the business side of our profession, nor condemn an honest solicitude to reap due recompense for honorable service. I do not teach that a physician should be a "brother of charity," so to speak, and lead a life of constant self-sacrifice. The medical laborer is worthy of the highest wages in the neid of humanity. But I would be understood as denotating that sorbid sprin that would drag a noble profession down to the level of a trade. The hatmai tendency of such an influence is toward the complete degeneration of moral and professional character. Fortunes have teen made in our profession, but those wine gained thou had for their first object the higher ambition to press forward into the front ranks of profound learning, consummate skill, and unimpeachable integrity.

forward into the front ranks of portunia carming of summate skill, and unimpeachable integrity.

The duty which you owe to your brethren is, in si-ple language, the duty which one can sated gostien owes to another. In using the term gonileman, I do a stillade to the monstrosity of the Cassterfieldan ty but one whose daily walk and conversation are like in but one whose daily walk and conversation are like in

allade to the monstroaty of the Caesterfellian type, but one whose daily walk and conversation are fix unto those by the walk of gentlemanhood that history has given us in the lives of Socrates, S. Paal, Sidney, Washington, and later on, in our own time, own profession, and own University, in the filastrions Valentine Mott. If you square your lives by the model of those great man, you will need no stiff and format code of ethics to regulate your conduct towards your brothers. Mades towards none and charity for all compares everything. From the soul that respects theeff coursesy goes out to others as perfame exhales from the violet. Never be ready to listen to gosspe. E-member the golden rate. Put yourself in his place. No son of Adam yet born ever went through life without making some initiake, or committing some error of judgment; and where the lapse has not been due to some deprayity let your casume be tempered with mercy. You are all human, and some day you may know how it is yourself (or words to that effect). Especially forbear to land too credent ear to the denunciation of your brother practitioner by his quondam patients. In such cases experience will often teach that there exists a little outstanding bill whose early settlement would make that brother happy. Wherever you settle, enter into medical associations with the regular and therefore reputable members of the profession. The attrition of one mind with another keeps both in active health; beades, you remember that it is only with diamond dust that the diamond itself is polished. At society meetings, by means of essays, discussions, and demonstrations, tribuies are drawn from the best working minds, to be east into the common the arm to the results of the professions, and demonstrations, tribuies are drawn from the east working minds, to be east into the common the arm to the reference of the professions, and demonstrations in the test and the common to the tother the profession to the benefit of all. It is by comparison

mon treasury for the benefit of all. It is on sharpeneith iron, so does a man the countenance of his friend." Medical men, in the isolated state, are apt to degenerate; but when brought into healthful intellectant contact, their minds, like the old-fashioned flint and sicel, often give out the sparks that kindle a lamp, which, when set upon a candlestick, gives light to all pithin the house. But the most important of all is the duty which you owe to yourselves. It consists in self-cultivation to the highest possible degree. The starting energy must be entausham! You must be dead in love with your profession, and, for the first years of your practice, you minst award the object of your adoration an undivided affection. In the general preparatory education of our youth we learn something of everything; but when we accept our special vocations it should be our aim to know everything of that something we have chosen as a field for our exertion. With you the choice is medicine, and all the distracting almirements of art, literature, or politics, must be pushed noise. Like the rays of the solar lens the energies of your mind must converge into a burning focus. Without such entiressamt the higher levels of success are not attainable. "The longer I live," said Sir Fowell Enxton, "the more I am certain that the great difference between men, between the feeble and the powerful, the great and the insignificant, its energy, invincible determination, a purpose once fixed upon, and then, victory or death!

Young gentlemen, you are now added to the grand army of workers in the cause of medical science, and your mannes are errolled among the glorious company of the Alumni of the University of the Ciry of New York. Into your hands is given the banner of 1871, and you are to bear it proudly in line with the victoraps. However, and your practioners had been a tip roudly in line with the victoraps. The laurels have not your friends of this knowledge that has been handed down to fixe an all the work of this should be not as a publi

Following Dr. Budd came the valedictory address of R F. Dearson of the graduating class. It was full of witty hits, which were heartily and enthusiastically applicated by his classmates. He said he thought the custom on such occasions of sacrificing some member of the graduating class on the altar of Escalapius would be better henored in the breach than the observance after they had listened to the learned gouldenen who had addressed them. That the profession of medicine did not lack votaries was attested by the large number of young time graduated yearly from the several remowned colleges in the country. He did not believe many of his classmates had been led to enter on the study of medicine by a hope of great pecuniary reward—she hast place they would scarch for that would be among ginsally skulls and other dry bones; he hoped most of them had been led to it either from a love of the study or sy a beneficial desire to minister to and amelionate the woes of their kind. Many men wore born to the profession and firmly attached to it by the divine and migury sympathy for their suffering fellow-men that swelled and surged within their hearts. He urged his classmates to bear up bravely against the many discouraging rebuils with which they would naturally meet in the practice of a profession which Dr. Johnson once called "a metan chely attendance on misery," and expressed the hope that they would ever cherish the warmest feelings for their Alma Mater, as well as for their kind instructors, and do all in their power to advance her interests and usefulness. He closed by alluding to some of the ridications linders which his classmates had committed as a students. This part of Mr. Dearborn's address created unrestrated mearment among his classmates. after they had listened to the learned gentlemen

BOLD SWINDLE AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE-THE MARKET BROKEN BY TWO FORGED LETTERS GIVING NOTICE OF ADDITIONS TO THE STOCK OF

WESTERN UNION AND WABASH. The Stock Exchange opened quietly yesterday. Up to about 1 p. m. there was a general advance of from 2 to 1 per cent, Western Union, Lake Shore, Harlem, Union Pacific, and North-West leading the list, but with no large transactions in any. The brokers had settled down to the conviction that it was to be a dull day throughout, and the attendance on the floor of the Ex change was much smaller than is usual at that hour. Soon after the second call the apathy was suddenly dis pelled by one of the most audacious frauds that has ever ocen perpetrated in the history of the institution. Some one presented himself at the New-at, entrance of the Exchange and handed to a page the following communication, inclosed in a large vellow envelope, and addressed to Moses H. Waccieck, Vice-President: WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO., NEW-YORK, Feb. 17. Moses H. Wheelock, Vice President N. Y. Stock Ex

Western Union Telegraph Co., New York, Feb. 17.
Moses H. Wheelock, Vice President N. T. Stock Exchange:
As required by the rules of the N. Y. Stock Exchange, you are hereby informed that the directors of this Company, after mature deliberation, and acting, as they enlaye, in accordance with the ultimate best interests of the Company have decided to increase the capital stock of this Company from \$41,078.40 to \$85,000.60; the proceeds of the saie of the additional stock together with the proceeds of the company, will be expended in repairs and improvement of the present lines and the extension of the lines of the Company to nearly all the post-offices in the United States, and for the establishment of a line to California and Mexico. The directors beg to state that while the extended dividends to stock holders, they express a confident hope that by this taking possession of the whole field and effectually thwarting the establishment of a rival company, the ultimate value of the stock will be in no way diminished, and that reasonable dividends can be paid at no distant day. Yours truly.

William Orion, President.

The communication was written on paper having the Western Union Company's official head-lines printed on

Western Union Company's official head-lines printed on it, and Mr. Wacclock read it to the Exchange without submitting it to the President. While the reading was still in progress a second communication was handed in, and brought to Mr. Wheelock by a page. It was inclosed in an jenvelope similar to the other, and was scaled with what appeared to be the imprint of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Company's official atomp. The paper also bore the official head-lines of the Wabas Company. Mr. Wheelook road this as follows :

Company. Mr. Wheelook road this as follows:

Tolkho, Warash and Western Railway Co., !

To the Vice-President of the N. Y. Stock Exchange:
In accordance with the rules of the New York Stock
Exchange, you are bereiv notified that at the expiration of thirty days this Company will issue 193,000 shares
of additional capital stock, increasing the common
stock of the Company from \$15,000,000 to \$25,000,000.

Proceeds of steen additional shares shall be used for the
purchase of new rolling stock and engines, and for repairs of present rolling stock, for constructing new
orisizes, for building additional double track, for the
purchase of steel rails, for ocalining improved terminal
facilities, and for other similar purposes of the Company. Very respectfully.

The reading of the letters caused more excitement

Tue reading of the letters caused more excitement than has been known in the Stock Exchange since September. There was a general stampede to sell Western Union and Wabash, and prices rapidly fell, the former declining from 751 to 73, and the latter from 521 to 401. Carriage. These stocks carried the entire list with them; and brokers atting quietly in their offices were startled by the quotations reported by the slock telegraph, and ed to the Exchange to see what had taken place. In the milst of the wild excitement a few members retained sufficient coolness to examine the letters, and those familiar, with the signatures of Messrs. Orton and Cox pronounced the letters forgeries. The excitement thereupon partially subsided, and the letters were sent to the officers of the companies, with requests for full information. The letter bearing the signature of J. D. Cox was returned with the following indorsement: The above is not genuine. Mr. Cox is in Toledo. There has been no meeting, neither is this Mr. Cox's signature.

P. W. BRIGOS, Transier Clerk.

Mr. Orton sent the following letter : WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY, Westers Union Treedkarff Company, 1

New-York, Feb. IT, 1874. 5

H. G. Charman, President New Fork Stock Exchange:
Sin: I have just been informed that an announcemen
has need made to the Stock Exchange that the director
of the Westera Union Telegraph have recently voted it
increase the capital stock to 850,000,000. This announcement has no foundation in fact. No missing of director
has been acid for several months, nor has the matter o
the increase of capital stock of the Company been a subjet of consideration at any meeting of the Executive
Committee. Respectively.

ct of consideration and the committee. Respectively, William Orton, President.

A reaction followed the reading of the letters, and there was as much anxiety to purchase back the stocks sold as there had been a few minutes before to unlead. At first the decline was nearly recovered, but the market was unsettled and feverish, and closed weak. It is impossible to form an estimate of the losses caused by the faire announcements, though tany are thought to be very large. It is believed by prominent members of the Exchange that the awindle was planned and executed by the same persons who a few weeks ago set in circulation the report of Commodore Vanderbilt's death. It could not have been expected that the street would be deceived very long, and doubtless the purposes of the conspirators were achieved in the brief time that their story was believed. It was not intended, however, teat

complicators were achieved in the brief line that their story was believed. It was not intended, however, that the train should be discovered as soon.

Some time before 1 p. n. a note was received at the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company addressed to Wm. Orion, President, and bearing the signature of A. C. Charke, private socretary of Commodere Vanderbilt. It requested Mr. Orion to attend a meeting of the directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company at the Grand Central Depot at 1330 p. m. Similar notices were sent to another gentleman in the office, who coeyed the sumanna. Mr. Orion was out of the office on the arrival of the note, and recurring about 130, at once telegraphed to Wm. If. Vanderbitt to learn whether such a meeting was to be held. Receiving a reply in the negative, he remained and was on hand ready to reputiate the authorship of the letter to Mr. Wheelock. It was proposed to keep him out of the way for an hour or two. No otheer of the Toieda, Wabash, and Western Company was in town excepting Mr. Han, Assistant Secretary and Assistant Tenance. He denied the report emphaticaly, and said that no meeting of the directors had been held in which the subject of increasing the amount of stock had been discussed.

THE RAILROAD BOND FORGERS.

ARRIVAL OF ONE OF THE RINGLEADERS FROM LON DON IN CUSTODY-AN ARREST IN THIS CITY.

Stephen Raymond, the forger, who is also known to the detective force under many assumed names, arrived in this city yesterday by the White Star steamship Republic, in charge of Detective W. A. Pinkerton, who arrested him in London. Raymond is a na tive of London, and has a strong English accent, but he has been a resident of this country for several years, and served a term of imprisonment in Sing Sing for larceny from the person. He is one of the ringleaders of a band of forgers who, about five or six months ago, operated in Wall-st., and succeeded in passing about \$250,000 worth of forged bonds of the New-York Central and Baffalo and Erie Railroad Companies. The District-Attorney hearing that Raymond had fled to London, employed Pinkerton's Detective Agency to follow him up; and after much trouble he was arrested at Islington, London, by Inspector John Shore of Scotland-yard, upon a requisition from the United States Government. The specific charge against him was the sale of \$60,000 of the forged bouds to the firm of S. V. White Son of No. 8 Wall-st. When arrested Raymond swore he was not the man wanted, that his name was Robert McGuire, and that he lived at No. 80 Deausgate, Manchester. But he was identified by persons sent on for that purpose, and his statement was found to be false. Raymond then admitted that he was the man, and that was also guilty, but he refused to give the names of his confederates. He was taken before Sir Thomas Henry, at Bow-st. Police Court, and fally committed, and at the end of the 16 days, as required by the Extradition treaty between this country and Great Britain, he was handed ouer to Detective Pinkerton, who left England on Feb. 5 with the prisoner. When he was arrested he had in his pockets two large rolls of fine bank note paper, and during the 16 days of his detention, Detective Pinkerton visited a number of paper mills in the country, and ascertained that Raymond and two others called at a paper mill in Northampton, and on the pretext of being strangers from America, they were shown every department, and stole the paper which it is now believed they intended to use in forging notes on English banks, as the same paper was used in the Bank of England. Upon his arrival yesterday, Raymond was committed to the Tombs, on the indictment found against him, and on a commit ment signed by Assistant District-Attorney Allen. He had recently led a very fast life in Loudon, spending his time in gambling and betting on horse-races. About \$745,000 of forged railroad bonds were placed upon the American and European markets last Autumn.

INNANOIAL PITS. Thembe; the distributed at the Pract Gleason, Roberts's confederate, now in the Tombs; Joseph Ystee and William Johnson, arrested by Capt. Walsh with forged bonds in their possession; George Wilter, locked up in Locardst. Police Preciset and subsequently discharged.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN SING SING.

FIFTEEN BUILDINGS DESTROYED AND OTHER DAMAGED-A BALL-ROOM VACATED-THE ENTIRE VILLAGE THREATENED-AID RECEIVED FROM YONKERS AND PEEKSKILL-LOSSES AND IN-SURANCES.

Sing Sing was visited yesterday morning by fire which at one time threatened the destruction of the entire village, in consequence of the high wind, the scarcity of water, and the inadequacy of the fire depart-

The fire broke out about 5 a. m. in the basement of Olive Hall, a large three-story brick building with a Mansard roof, owned by H. Herringshaw, at the corner of Leonard-st. and Central-ave. The Hildise Bund, a German organization, was holding a ball in the main hall at the time. Smoke was observed in the hall before the fire broke out, but fittle attention was paid to it. It became denser, and the attention of the proprietor was called to it. He descended to the basement where the furnaces were placed, and found it on fire. The flames had already made considerable headway. He at once ran up stairs and gave the alarm. There was a rush made from the building, the majority leaving behind their shawls, overcomes, &c. The building had a frontage of 52 feet and a depth of 80 feet. The flames ran rapidly through this, so that by the time the fire apparatus, consisting of two engine companies, had responded to the slarm, the greater part of the building was on fire. There was a high wind from the northwest, and this carried the flames entirely across the street. The most of the buildings in the vicinity were of wood, and these the flames seized on with avidity. Strong efforts were made by the firemen and residents to arrest the spread of the flames, but this was difficult in consequence of the drawbacks already mentioned.

The first floor of the Olive Hall building was occupied in part by Hamili & Brower, dealers in hardware. Scarcely may of their stock was removed. The remainder of the first floor was occupied by Henry Van Liew, wholesale liquor dealer. His stock was entirely destroyed. The second floor was the hall, 52 feetlin width by 8) in depth. It was handsomely fitted up, and contained several fine paintings. The third floor was occu pied by The Republican newspaper and job office, owned by Sheldon & Curtis. Mr. Cartis, at the imminest risk of his life, entered the burning building and got out his ecount books and papers. The presses, type, and stock of paper were entirely destroyed. In the rear of the hall, fronting on Leonardest, were two two-story frame buildings, occupied as carpenter shops by Ebeuezer Fowler and S. P. Beattys. These were destroyed.

And had been telegraphed for to Yonkers and Pecks-kill by the President and Trustees, and special trains were disputched to each place over the Hudson River Railroad to bring the wished-for succor. The response cas prompt from both places. An engine and three platform cars were sent to Yonkers. On the cars were placed the entire Pire Department, consisting of Hope. Hook and I Ladder No. 1, Protection Engine, Lady Washington Engine, and Hudson Hose Carriage. There was a full force of fromen headed by Chief Eugineer John Coon and As-sistant Engineer Myers. The train reached Sing Sing firemen, headed by Chief Engineer John Coon and Assistant Engineer Myers. The train reached Sing Sing about 9 a.m. Ab aut he same time there arrived from Peckskiil the special train conveying Lady Washington Engine No. 2 and Lady Washington Hose Carriage No. 2, with a full force of firemen. Those were at once hurried to the scene of the fire and stationed to advantage around the buildings. One serious drawback was the lack of water. In the early stages, water was obtained from wells and slydramis; but these became exhausted, and the fire still raged as hereely as ever. In this emergency if was proposed to tap the Croton Aqueduct, which passes through the village. The President and Trustees of the village decided that the fire was sufficiently great to warrant this proceeding. The embankinent was due

through the village. The President and Trustees of the village decided that the fire was sufficiently great to warrant this proceeding. The embankment was dug away, the main was taped, and in a few minutes a plentiful supply of water was obtained for the fire apparatus. With this additional aid the fire was trought under control, and by 111 a.m. the extreme danger had passed, and two nears later the fire was smost entirely extinguished.

Mr. Harringshaw, the proprietor of Olive Hall, says he cannot account for the origin of the fire. The building was erected in 1958, and was put up in the best manner. There were two farmaces, one at the north and the other at the south end of the basement. The woodwork near was sheathou with zhee, and no claims that no precautions were omitted to guard against danger by fire. There had been no fire in the south furnace, and yet he claims that when he discovered the fire smoke was issuing from the north register. He had been in the mannent only a short time before the fire broke out, and everything then seemed to be all right.

LOSSES AND INSURANCES.

LOSSES AND INSURANCES. The full loss by the fire is about \$115,000. The following is the list of the individual losses, with the insurance rpon each :

upon each:

H. Harringshaw, owner of Olive Hall; loss on building, \$94,000; on farolture and pictures, \$3,000. Insuced in the Merchants' Company of New-York, \$4,000; in the Gowago and Conontaga, \$3,000; in the National of Hartford, \$2,000; in the Merchants' of Newark, \$4,000.

Hauncil 18 Brower, doalers in nardware; loss \$20,000.

Limited for \$15,000.

Ellias Washburn & Co., droggists; loss on stock, \$5,000, and on building, \$5,000. Insured for \$5,000.

Loandar Flaher, clothing; loss on stock, \$7,000, and on building, \$5,000. Insured for \$10,000.

J. C. Mend, baker, Loss on building and stock, \$6,000. Insurance, \$5,000.

John Vance. Loss on building and furniture, \$5,000. Hearry Van Liew, wholesale liquors. Loss, \$5,000. Insurance, \$1,500.
Sheldon & Cartis, Republican offlee. Loss, \$5,000. Insurance \$2,000, in the Atlas Company.
William H. Warley, grocer. Loss on stock, \$1,000. Insurance \$2,500.
H. E. Buckouf, grocer, Loss, \$2,500. Partially losured. Squire Civilin, carpets and ode-todhs. Loss on stock, \$500, and on building, \$1,500. No insurance.
Ebonozer Fowler, carpenter; loss, \$2,000.
S. P. Beatty, carpenter; loss, \$2,000.
S. P. Beatty, carpenter; loss, \$2,000.
John Burdsall, restaurant; loss, \$1,500.
John Burdsall, restaurant; loss, \$1,500.
John Lawrence, sandler; loss, \$1,000.
Mrs. Smith, confectionery; loss, \$1,000.
Barlow Brothers; loss, \$1,000 to \$1,500.
Insured.
Joseph Shellenber, harness-maker; loss, \$500.
Vilson Patterson, grocer; loss, \$500.
Frank Marc, forniture and upholstery; loss, \$500.
George Burzerson, harness-maker; loss, \$500.
E. G. Roberson; loss, \$500.
Forshay & Co.; loss, \$500.
J. L. Elmendorf, restaurant; loss, \$500.
Robert Soe; loss, \$500.
The Rev. J. H. Boxer; loss about \$500.
Howland & Brand, real ostate agents; loss, \$200.
C. W. Vandenoef; loss, \$000 to \$1,500.
Start & Co., fancy goods; loss, \$100.
During the progress of the fire, the desperate exertions of the firemen subjected them to great danger. By the

of the firemen subjected them to great danger. By the breaking of a ladder two were thrown to the ground and sustained slight injuries about the head and body. Two others were struck by falling timbers and received slight bruises. There were, however, no serious accidents The incoming trains brought a large number of persons of the rougher sort from Peckskill, Tarrytown, Yonkers, and New-York, some of whom devoted themselves to riding boxes of goods and collecting the spoils in every direction, and after the fire was stayed new hats were more numerous on the street toward the depot than could have been seen in the morning. The salcouns of the village were crowded to a late hour in the afternson, and the whole aspect of affairs was that of a holiday, rather than a day of great misfortune. The incoming trains brought a large number of

GOVERNMENT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEFAUTABLY,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Wednesday, Feb. 18-13. m.
Synopsis for the past twenty-four Nours.
The barometer has risen since Monday night in the Middle and Eastern States and the lake region, as also in the Western Gulf States; it has fallen in the South Atlantic States and the extreme North-West.
The temperature has fallen decidedly in the Atlantic States and lower lake regions; it has risen remarkably in the extreme North-West.
North-west winds and clear weather prevail in New-England and a portion of the Middle Atlantic States.
North-west winds, with clear or clearing weather in the Gulf States.
South and east winds increasing to gales prevail in the extreme North-West.

the Guil States.

South and east winds increasing to gales prevail in the extreme North-West.

Probabilities.

For Wednesday, in New-England, north-west winds,

orth, with rising temperature and generally vecring to north, with rising temperature and generally clear weather.

For the Middle and South-Atlantic Coasts, north-east winds, increasing to orisk and backing to north-west, with cloud and RAIN.

Por the Gulf States, north and north-west winds, fall-

ng temperature, clear and clearing weather.
For the lower lakes and Ohio Valley, increasing north-resterly winds, with failing baromoter, increasing westerly winds, which was a state of the upper takes and the North-West, rapidly falling barometer, frosh and brisk south and east winds, and partly cloudy weather, with possibly high winds and threatening weather in the northern portion of this

egion. Cautionary signals are ordered for Jacksonville, Sa-annah, Charleston, Wilmington, Norfolk, and Cape

As far as could be ascertained, the bonds were of the In the New-Jersey Legislature, yesterday, following denominations: New-York Central, \$280,000; the Senate passed a resolution to adjourn on March 13. The Assembly is not expected to concur. In the Assembly a bill to provide machinery for convicts laboring in the State Prison was discussed without result.

A little child, age 3, of Jacob Keck, a butcher at lichmond. Va. was set upon Monday by four dogs belonging to another burcher, and was festfully and fately mutilated. John Jones, familiarly known as "Cotton Jones," was instantly kiled at Akanta, Ga., patectar, by his bores can ALBANY.

Continued from Pirst P. ne.

neglect, the Surrogate shall proceed to suguire into such Adjourned.

ABBEMBLY. The General Appropriation bill was taken up In Committee of the Whole as the special order. Mr. ALBERGER moved to insert \$6,000 for the inspection of steam boilers. Messrs, ALVORD and MILLER charac

bug. The motion was lost.
On motion of Mr. ALVORD, the appropriation to the State Asylum for Idiots, at Syracuse, was increased from \$32,000 to \$36,000.

terized this system of steam boiler inspection as a humi

C. S. SPENCER moved to restore the sum of \$2.500, or so much as may be due to the inspector of gas meters which had been stricken out by the Committee of Ways and Means. Mr. ALBERGER called attention to the fact that the office had been abolished. Mr. WEED thought it would be proper to pay this officer until the expiration of his term. Col. SPENCER said that was his proposition, to pay him what was due to him. The function was car-

On motion of Mr. Buckery, son was inserted in aid of the publication of a paper at Mexico, Oswego County, for deaf mutes. The bill was then ordered to a third reading.

The CHAIR then announced the question pending at the time of adjourning last night, which was that the hill relative to the care of lunatics be recommitted, with instructions so to amend as to provide that persons charged with lunney shall be taken before a court and jury for investigation. The motion was lost.

Mr. Beans moved to recommit the bil, with instructions to amend by fixing a penalty, in case physicians

violate the law in any way.

The whole question was then opened again.

Mr. ALVORD characterized the bill as one of ab

Mr. Alvord characterized the bill as one of abominations. It was also, he urged, unconstitutional, and he said: "We cannot pass a law depriving a man of his personal liberty without due process of law."

Mesers, Briene, Barctimillan, and Wachele opposed the bill in its present shape.

Mr. Prince defended it, claiming for the bill simplicity and efficiency. He said it would be impossible to pass a more stringent bill.

Mr. Barchieller asked "Why?"

Mr. Prince—Well, I cannot say exactly why, but I know it cannot. For five years an effort has been made here to pass such a bill, and it has always been suncthered in the Senate. A Governor of the State, over his own signature, had charged that it was impossible to pass such a bill, owing to the lobbying miliance of private lumatic asylums in New-York City. I would like a more stringent bill, but I think we cannot get it, and am willing to take this one now.

more stringent bill, but I think we cannot get it, and am willing to take this one now.

After further discussion Mr. BATORELEER offered an amendment requiring the certificate of innay to be approved by a judge of a court of record, and such judge may call a jury and require proof of innay.

Mr. Princis said he preferred this provision in the bill, and tonly hoped the bill could be passed with it in.

Mr. Batcheller's amendment was thou adopted, and the bill ordered to a third reading.

EVENING SESSION. The House reassembled at 7.30 p. m. The Committee of the Whole took up the bill changing the custody of the United States Deposit Faud from the Commissioners having it in charge to the Controller, who shall, after the money now loaned out is called into the State Treas ury, invest it in United States stocks or the stocks of cities of this State. Mr. HAMMOND explained the object of the bill, which was to make the fund more safe and profitable to the State. Mr. Alvoro suggested that the bill could be improved by extending the time in which money now out on loan shall be called in, so as to avoid distressing the farmers, who are the ones holding the most of it. He moved to amend the bill by providing that the Commissioner shall not reloan the money after it is returned to them, so that there shall be a gradual calling in of it. In the House, Mr. Hammond moved to recommit the bill, with instructions to amend as moved by Mr. Alvord. Mr. Exponentials moved to make the instructions to strike out the enacting clause. This motion was carried, and kills the bill.

The bill amending the charter of the Industrial Exhibits Cancara by reasoning, the section authorizating

The bill amending the charter of the Industrial Exhibition Company by repealing the section authorizable the Mayor and Commonative to subseribe to its capital stock, and also piacing the government of the affairs of the commany in the hands of the stockholders then came up. Mr. Bunning the moved to strike out the first section, and said he was fearful there was more in the bill than was apparent on its face. He referred to the opposition in the City of New-York to this scheme, and said the language of the bill was ambiguous. Mr. Alberger assured the House that the bill was an entirely proper one. It did not ask a cent from the City of New-York, Every dollar will be promptly raised in Europe. The money has not to be raised by subscription, but on bonds fully secured. Mr. Wardinker thought the objection raised by Sir. Bunnerthat was a good one. Mr. First said the bill had been carefully prepared, and was proper in all respects. Still, if there were doubts, time should be given to clear up these doubts. He would therefore be in favor of reporting progress for that purpose. Mr. Bluenstate, Wilhidrew his motion to strike out, and moved that the Committee report progress, which was carried.

THE PHILADELPHIA MAYORALTY ELEC-TION.

THE STOKLEY PARTY TRIUMPHANT-A CARD FROM COL M'CLURE. INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRUMBE.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17 .- The election for Mayor to-day passed off with little disturbance, and although official returns come in slowly, owing to the W. H. Dean, butcher. Loss on stock, \$1,000, and on building, \$5,000. Partially insured.

John Vance, Loss on building and turniture, \$5,000. Insured the stock of the present incumbent, by a majority variously estimated at incumbent, by a majority variously estimated at 8 non 10,000, or 15,000. The vote is nearly a full one, owing to the excited campaign of the last two weeks. In to-morrow's Press the following card from Col. McClure will appear, double-leaded, on the editorial

> To the People of Philadelphia: We have lost a battle. How much of the result is due to fraud, most thoroughly organized by the officials who rule our city, may or may not be accretanted, and how much is due to the systematic debauchery of every element of political power at the cost of the public money, is sealed in secrecy by the remewed lease of control just gamed over the people by the desperate domination that has disgraced every housest attribute of authority. The contest was manfully made by many of the ablest and pureat med of Philadelphia, and citizens not beaund in the toils of our oppressors, without distinction of party, joined nobly in the effort for municipal regeneration. The record of the conflict, and its clearly marked results, in localifies where lebatuariety was rife in all parties, are the best vindication of those who fought and fell in the memorable struggle of to-day with hired ruffians from neighboring cities, swarming distantly through our afrects, going from polito polito polito the bailot. With a policy force commanded to protect wrong-doors, and most willing to obey; with the recontress of the people layshed in unexampled prof. pollute the bailot. With a polic force commanded to protect wrong-doers, and most willing to obey; with the resources of the people lavished in unexampled professor to promote the success of the enemy, and with most of the channels of public information controlled or restrained by power and patronage, the circums of Philadelphia were unequal to the redemption of their own Government. Let us not despire of Philadelphia nor of the high destiny that has been proffered her by the Union and the world. Grave obscales will based us, but let it be remembered that the people must ultimately thimph over miscale, and that they can, and I doust not will prove themselves in all respects equal to the highest and noticed duties of free government.
>
> The above is a fair statement of the views of the defeated party. Stelley and his friends are of

the defeated party. Stokley and his friends are of course jubilant.

ALMOST A RIOT - PARTIAL RETURNS - STOKLEY'S ELECTION CLAIMED BY 10,000 MAJORITY. [GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.] .

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.-The election in this city to-day created more intense interest than any held for years. Generally spenking, the various poils were scenes of quietness and good order. There were only two disturbances worth special mention. About 2:30 p. m., some rowdies attempted to interfere with ne voting. One of them tried to shoot a police officer. who shot and disarmed the rough, and four of the gang were arrested and locked up. An hour later another arfray was started by the same gang, and a citizen named Spering was shot in the jaw, and another man was shot in the nose. The police speedity queited what was fast becoming a riot.

A noticeable peculiarity of the election was the un certainty attendant upon the close of the polls. Both parties were jubliant. Fireworks were set off in pro-fusion at McClure's headquarters, and other evidences of belief in a victory for that candidate were given. At the Mayor's office, with the exception of fireworks, the same scene was presented, the friends of the Republican candidate being very enthustastic. Mr. Stokiey ad-dressed the assemblage, saying that if McCiure is ever taken back into the Republican party, he (Stokley) will leave it. The following are the returns thus far received: Stokley. McClure.

Fif	(h					1,689	April	chia.
Sev	enta					2,902	1.7	10)
Eile.	hth					1,756	1.1	35
	elfth						1.5	37
	rteenth.						1.9	iit.
Six	teenth					1,391	1.6	DIS .
	enteenti						1.7	42
	enty-thir						11 55	
	enty-pin						1.6	ar I
							-	
p. 1	mAt ti	he May	ot's	office	and	the	Pelice	Tele
ph	office,	the	gen	erat	impr	CASIO	n nov	w in

that Stokley has been reflected by about 10,000 majority. The returns thus far received show that the Republican wards generally give Stokiey a majority, though much reduced from former years The following are additional returns on the Mayoralts

vote:

FORETH WARD-Stokiey, 1,301; McClure, 1,602 TENTH WARD-Stokiey, 2,501; McClure, 1,303 FLAYSFER WARD-Stokiey, 395; McClure, 1,495

Pob. 18-t a. m.-The following are the latest of lice

Twenty devents.
Twenty devents.
Twenty dights...
Twenty much Twenty wards have been beard from giving Stokley ,390 majority over McClure. There are hine words no

A MURDERER HANGED IN NEW-HAMPHPIER. CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 17 .- Franklin B. Evans, Who outraged and murderess his nines. Georgiana Lovering, in October, 1872, was hanged in the jail here to day at 11:05 o'clock. He made a detailed confession, h which he claimed that he killed has meen because the detected him in changing a bank note from \$1 to \$10 and threatened to expose him. He also confessed that he strangled a girl named Mills at Dorry, N. H., in 1850, in order to procure a body, to examine for surgical pe

yet beard from. The Republican candidates for City

Solictor and Receiver of Taxes are elected by about the

THE STATE OF TRADE

DOMESTIC MAURIPE.

Withernards, N. C., Reb. 17.—States Terrentials from at \$65. Rosen quiet at \$2.00 for Streems. Confe Terrential dendy at \$2.20 for Hans, \$3.20 for Yellow Dop. The story at \$3.50

CATLE MARKETS.

Cutcaso, Peb. 17.—Cattle-recepts, 2.500 head colonling meny good loss the market rated. 1. prices rather treek but unchanged fair to choose shorts and at \$5.75. Fib. 75. The treek but unchanged fair to choose shorts and at \$5.75. Fib. 75. The meants at \$5.87. And \$6.25. and one famp in accurage 1.09.05. at \$6.75. good achoise corneted Fersus, \$4.35784. 75; thermetia 1,000 heat. \$6.00 heat. \$9.00 heat. \$9.00 craits entire and firm at \$5.60. 255. 90; good to choise, \$5.20.085 to fair to common rather at learner speply and market duly sides at \$5.00.085 to showed 4.600 heat.

Shiang active and firm receipts, 2,000 head, cater at \$4.70006 to far medium to very choice, most sales of good to choose at \$6.000 head.

PHILADRIPHIA, Feb. 17.—The market for heaf cattle this week was fairly active, and 3.300 head were sed at from 5 by to 75pp per \$6.000 fairly good, and \$4.500 head.

Shiange \$6.000 head. \$6.000 head were sed at from 5 by to 75pp per \$6.000 head. \$6.000 head.

Super-The demand for stoop was not no good this week, but full prices were obtained for extra quality, 6,500 near changed hands at priors were obtained for extra quality, 0, 900 heat composition 5 to 8c, per th.

Hous-There was a falling of in prices in this market, the receipts
were large, reaching to over 4,000 head, prices ranged from \$3.00 to
\$9 per 100 fb not for described.

Cowns-No chance, prices miling from \$30 to \$65 cards.

Warmarows, Mass. Peb. 17.—Baur Carria—Receipts 200 head.

Market generally unchanged as companied with last ween, the receipts

Market generally unchanged as compared with last ween the receipt were the lightest noticed during the Winter, the super coming outers from the North; sales of Choice at \$9.50 we10, Kara, 45.75 was Pirt Quality \$7.75 w83 Oct Second Quality, \$6.007.50. Thus

Pine Quality \$7.75@86 50; Second Quality, \$6.00\$7 50. Thick Quality, \$5.00\$ 50. Number and Lawren-Recombs, 1,914 hours, the errorate of sheep recombination brights another left seem's prices, sales as total \$3.50.034.75 each; Kaise, \$5.00\$7 25.

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

| For other Ship News see Second Page |

Steamship Orest Western (Sr.), Steff Victor, Brossel, Eng., 16 days, with moles, and pass, to K. R. stergard from Brooks, Ring., 16 days, with moles and pass, to K. R. stergard from Brooks, Waigh Guantinamo 16 days, with segar. Bark Sadie (of Boston), Sincture Muscat Nov. 5, with sedae. Is andered on the bar.

Hog agins (Gor.), Siedenbourg, Gusyaquil Oct. 25, with caffice and come.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

CHARLESTON, S. C. Pob. 17.—Arrivel, electronic Champion, from New Tork; Ashand, from Politiciphies; back Craftias Falance, from Laverpool; brig Courser, from Para; schra. Willia Luce, from Rockland.

Liverpool; forg Courser, from twa, sours write today, from horacon, Little kee, from Baracon, Earlannan Feb. 14.—Arrived statements Vine, for New-York. Bailed, U. S. atoamship Oestpee, and U. S. moultor Ajas, for Key West, Calvington, Feb. 17.—Arrived, shamship Cary for West, and selle R. W. Hyward, from New York. Clienced, steamship City of Anales, for New York. Dec. 10 or Liverpool. New York, Dec. Liverpool. Sew Orthann, Feb. 15.—Arrived, ship Cert Adler, from Liverpool.

HALIPAK, N. S., Feb. 15 — Arrived, ship Cert Adler, from Liverpool.
POREIGN PORES.

HALIPAK, N. S., Feb. 17.—The ship Brocaso, recently errected on the Florida coast, is insured for \$50,000 in karmonth S. S., and \$10,000 in liabilities offices.
The ship That Wave, almodoned at Sex, is channel for \$35,000 in Yarmouth offices.

total loss.

Hatilyan, N. S., Fob. 17.—The brigantine Gen. W. Hall, Michiner,
Trom New-York beaut to thirealize, loaded with alcohol and land, sail
lists St. Georges, hermoda, on the Blais sit, leasting, and with loss of
sails, spars, &c. Size was stacharged on the Lithung.

Ruptured People, log's wear the dangerous wire springs, disky spance pod, or harmle metal traces. The Measure lands, gettle broadway, holds Rupture contectably night and day till circle.

Edgy's Carbolic Trochies.—Among the various remoties for complements of the processing that then statume to Trochies that that they are well spoken of that they all when they have not been advectised, and that there have out their favorable reputation pieces them above the ordinary likely tracking preparations. For Coogle, Colle, Askins, and as a foliablement and personative agonations.

"What oright to be considered Homosty and Locally Gold C-18-carateoid or a point a silor, fallow at the requirements the carategold may be considered insurate gold; it hanks well and well-well. All other proportions fall in their perfectances, and though 15, 12, and 9 carats may be tolerated, they are like a beomital proposition fall in the proposition of the state of the state of the proposition of the state of the s

MARRIED.

MARKIED.

SCHOOLST-MCCARTRN-On Tuestry, Feb. 17. at St. Principle Karter's Churcon by Very they. It He Layers sensited by New Moore, Joseph Carmicell, John S. Collin, and Jian P. Lynch, the Hos. Richard Henry, Schooler of Robestery, NY, to Mass Joseph McCarten, daughter of Jian McCarten, edg., of this stry.

All Notices of Marriages must be indered with full name and address.

BAYLUES—At Actoria, L. L. on Cucater, Peb. 17, 1874, Houry Baylies, M. D., on dithe late Dr. Guntavas Baylina, agad 75 pears. The relatives and friends of the family are respectively united to attend the function of the late residence, Remain st., Autoria, on Fraince, 1894, inct. at I welcok p. m. The Harton book leaves Peak slip, N. C., at 12 to.

at 12 to.

BERGEN—Suddenly, Peb. 17, of rembracous croup, Cornelis P.
raument daugater of Jarou I and Gornelis M. Berges, aged 16,
months and 6 days.
The relative and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend
the control on Thursday aftercapes, at the 30 dock, from the residence
of her parents, No. 809 Union at., Brookiva. of her parents, No. 809 Union st., Brooklyn.

BOHLES.—On the 16th inst. of inflammation of the brain Mary has, willow of the late Herner Bathes and daughter of Capt. Bengania Dominar, aged 57 years and imaging.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to almost the product of the

B. I., for interment.

BREEN—A notemn Anniversary Mass of Requises, will be calchested for the repose of the sent of Rev. John Brews at the Church of the Annueumino, Machattanethe, on Thursday, 19th rust, at 10 a. m. His treends of the cierra and hink are respectfully invited to attend.

COIT—On Tuestay, Feb. 17, 1874, Anne Talman, wife of Benry Coll., Notice of face at her cafee.

His Innode and nequalistances are invited to attent bis funeral of 2 o'clock. Thursday p. m., 19th inst., at the First Reformed Church, corner of Bedford-are, and Clymer st.

CURTIS Departed this life, in this city, Peb. 15, 1874, Elizabeth Kirby Curtis, beloved wife of Frank B. Certis, in the 4 of year of he DUNNCOMB-At his residence, No. 29 Bleecheret, New York, on

Sinday, the 15th rest, William Elssowth Dunssemb, to the Side war of his age. The relatives and friends of the facilty are respectfully invoiced to attend the funeral services at Trinitr Church, without further union, on Wednesday, Feb. 18, at 1818 p. 18. arrow the range services, as Sci. 10 p. in.

FLORENCE, Sandenly, at Newris, N. J., Est. 15, Hannah, widow of
late John Florence of Bahwar, N. J., and Sl. pears.

Fine-rai services from the First Presidentian Course, Rainer, on
Wednesday, at 11 o'clock as to Relatives and friends are invited to
attent without further notice. Interment at Rainway.

FORD—On Tuesday, Feb. 17, Elizabeth Ford, in the S34 year of her

ed at Tarretown, on Thursday, 2 o'clock, from the residence of her former notice.

OHNSON-On Tuesday, Feb. 17, Jonathan K. Johnson, in the 794a, year of his age.

year of his age.
Funeral services from his late residence, 49 West Ninetecath et. on
Thursday, 19th met. at 10 h o'clock.
LANGDON—At Nice France, on the 15th February, Dorothes Aster,
while of the late Walter Languou and designer of the late John Jacob
Astor. Antor.

LOWDEN—At Flushing, L. L. on Monday night, Feb. 16, Soulie Me-Klescok, wife of Robert Lowden and daugater of the late lange Mo-

Kissock, wife of Robert Lowden and daugiter of the late Judge Me-Kissock of Newburgh.

Funeral from her late residence. Santord are. Fleghing, Li. 8.

Priday, Feb. 20. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the 10-5 of clock train from lituster's Ports. WASHBURN-At Babylon, L. I., on duning, Sch. 15, Isand O. Wash barn, aged 68 rears.

The funcral will take place from the Baorian Prochiterian Church as Welhesday, 18th inst. Carriages will be in waiting as the arrival of the 9:30 s. m. train from South Highbort, Brooking, South Sida Rairroad, return train at 3:45 p. m. Relatives and friends are exagentfully invited to attend.

WILLIAMS—At Orange, N. J., 14th Pohrway, Rhenesar Williams, ared 82 rears.

aged 82 years.

Punneral at 2:30 p. m., Wednesday. 18th last, from his late readenees.

Washington at, cor. of Hillory at. Carrages will be up widting af
Brick Church Station on arrival of train leaving fact of Barulay at. et.

1:10 c. m. WINTERBOTTOM-On Monday, Sub. 16, 1874, Elte James, and daughter of James and Marta Ann Winterbottom, in the 19th and the sur-

daughter of James and Maria Ana Wintersections, in the 17th year of her age.

In through and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to alteral through services in New York at the Springest Church Bear Varied, on Wesleyday ergoing the 18th inst. at 7 m of clocks, bungers at 8 seek on Thurstay, the 19th inst. at 12 of clocks, from the residence of her permits. Train leaves foot Chambernest, at 90:304 a.m.

Special Notices

Post-tiffice Notice.—The mails for Europe for the least raffer \$aTURDAY. Feb. 21, 1871, will close at this office as polices; On TUESDAY at 4 a.m., on WEDNESDAY at 1 p. m., on THUESDAY 12 m. T. J. (ALSA), TAR. Holders of New-Jersey Southern First dim trage Bonds desirons of uniting with a large combination of bondboders for united protection, are invited to communicate their manuer, rendessen-able number of bonds held by them to LORD, BAY & LORD, No. 70 William st., or to of Coursel for Bondholders' Com

of Counsel for Hamiltonian Committee.

The Annual Harvierd Dissert will fake the at Dolmanic's Fauttouth at and Pithears, on PRIDAY NVSSIAG, 9th 20, at 64 points. All evolution, as may who have been continued in the United Structure of the Counsel of the Like Indiana. That is can be atomorph of the Like Indiana.

fingle copies, 20 coeft, 55 are your 'm phracie.